

Teens and Technology 2011

Creating Book Trailers



Idaho
Commission
for Libraries

Tutorial #3

JayCut Basics

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This project funded by the Institute of Museum and
Library Services 2011

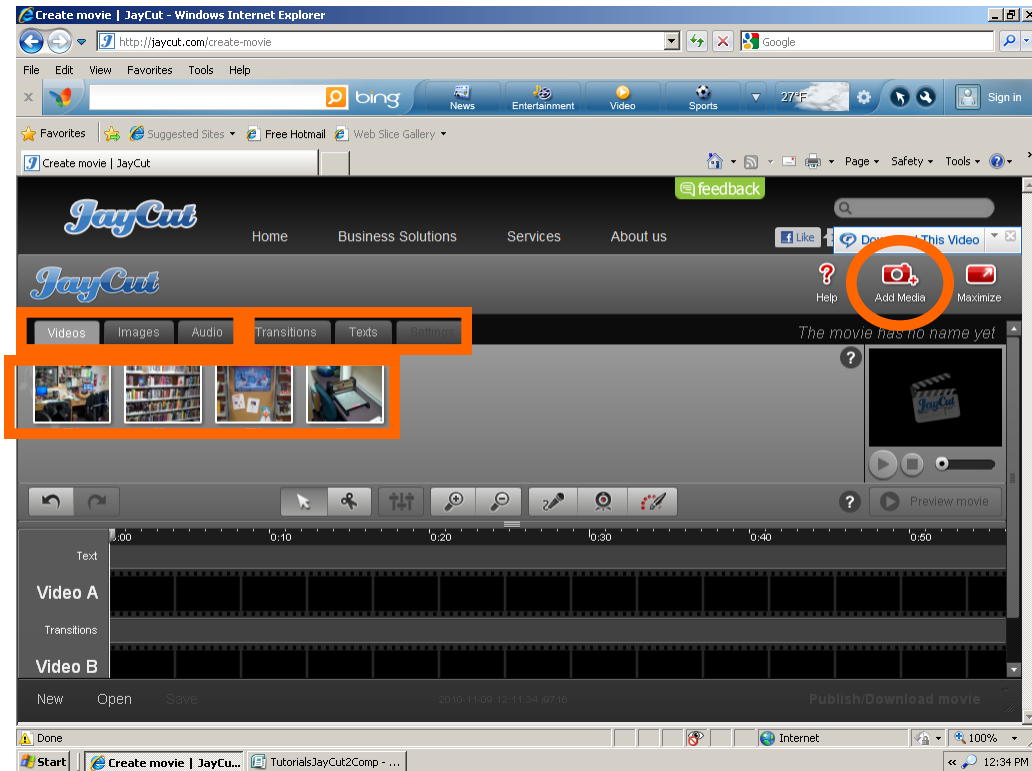
Transferring a File to your Timeline

Tip: Now that we have files uploaded to JayCut, we can start the editing process

Tip: We have 3 types of files that we can add to our timeline using these tabs: “Videos” “Images” and “Audio”

Tip: “Transitions” “Texts” and “Settings” will be discussed later

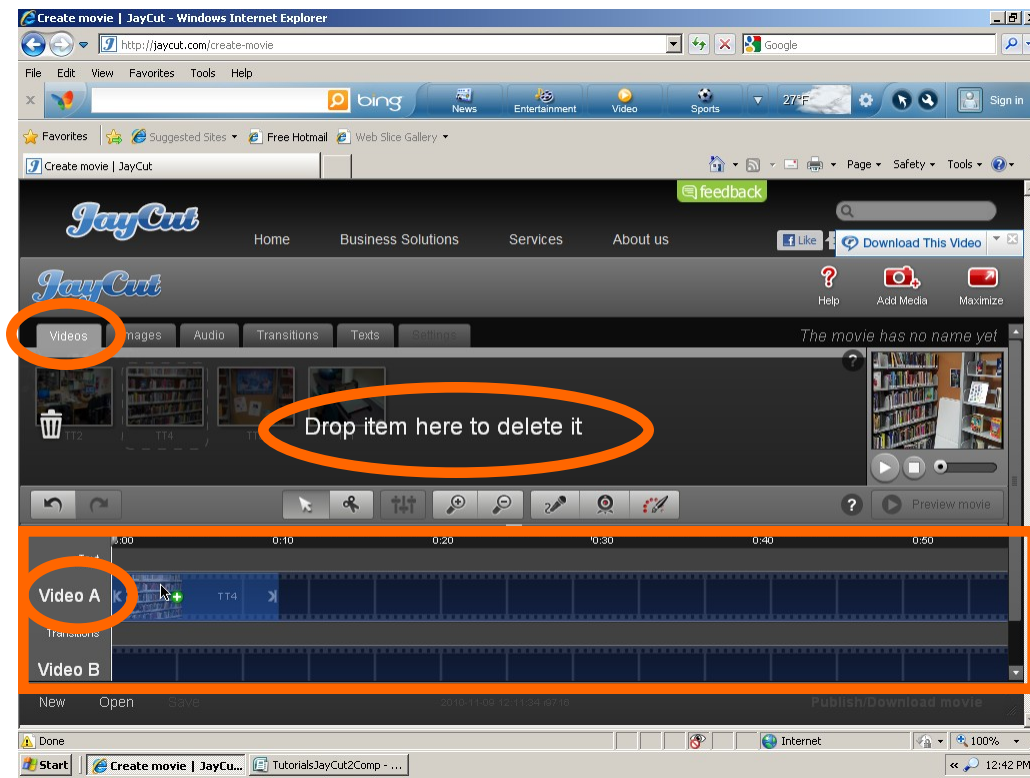
Tip: To choose a tab, simply click it. You will then see the files that you have in your chosen category. The files will appear as a picture thumbnail. If you don’t have the file you want, just click “Add Media” to get it



Step #1 For this tutorial we will use the “Videos” tab, and we are going to click and drag a video file into the timeline. The timeline, is the combined bars of “Text” “Video A” “Transitions” “Video B” and “Audio” that you see at the bottom of your editor

Tip: Below is what the editor looks like while dragging a file

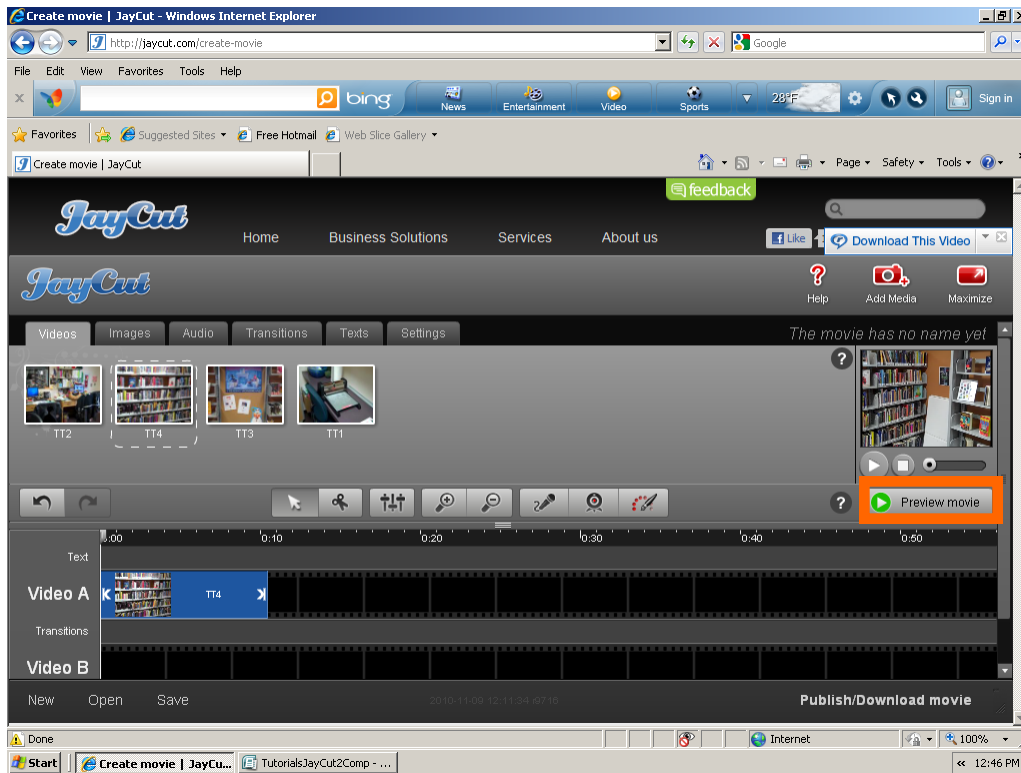
Step #2 Notice that the appropriate bars in the timeline are being highlighted blue. If you have the correct file, drop it in “Video A.” If you don’t have the correct file, drop it in “Drop item here to delete it”



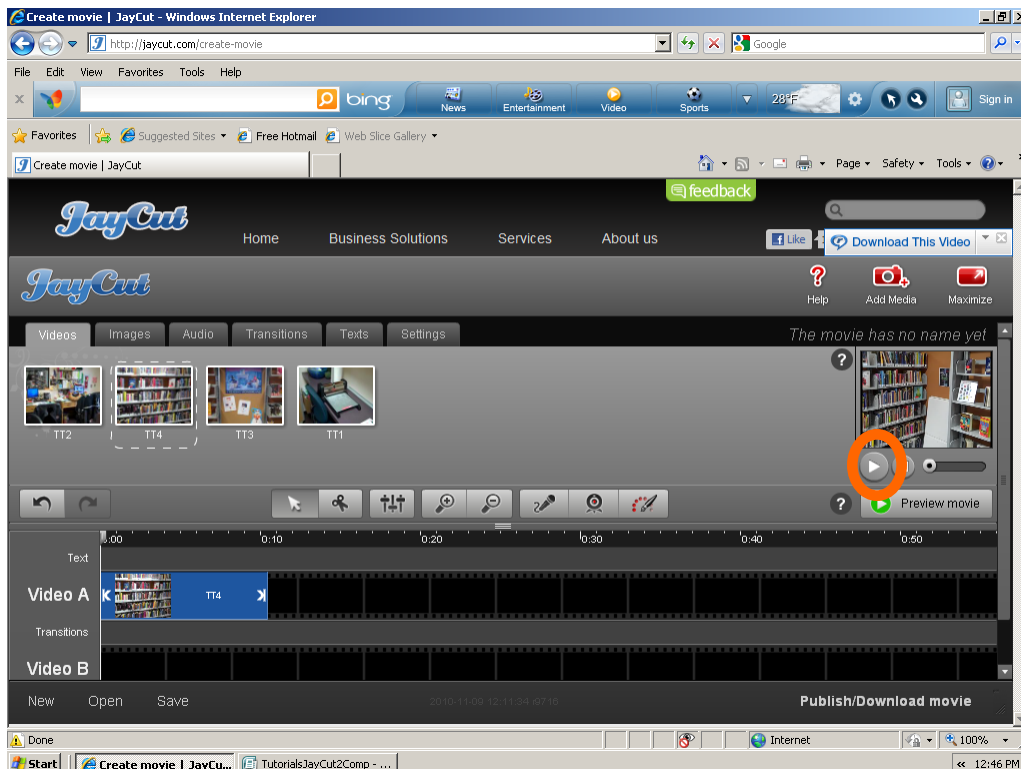
Previewing your Movie as you Edit

Tip: Now that we have a file in the timeline, there are several things to mention

Tip: You can play the entire timeline, to see what your whole movie looks like to this point, by clicking “Preview Movie.” This will play your timeline from beginning to end without stopping

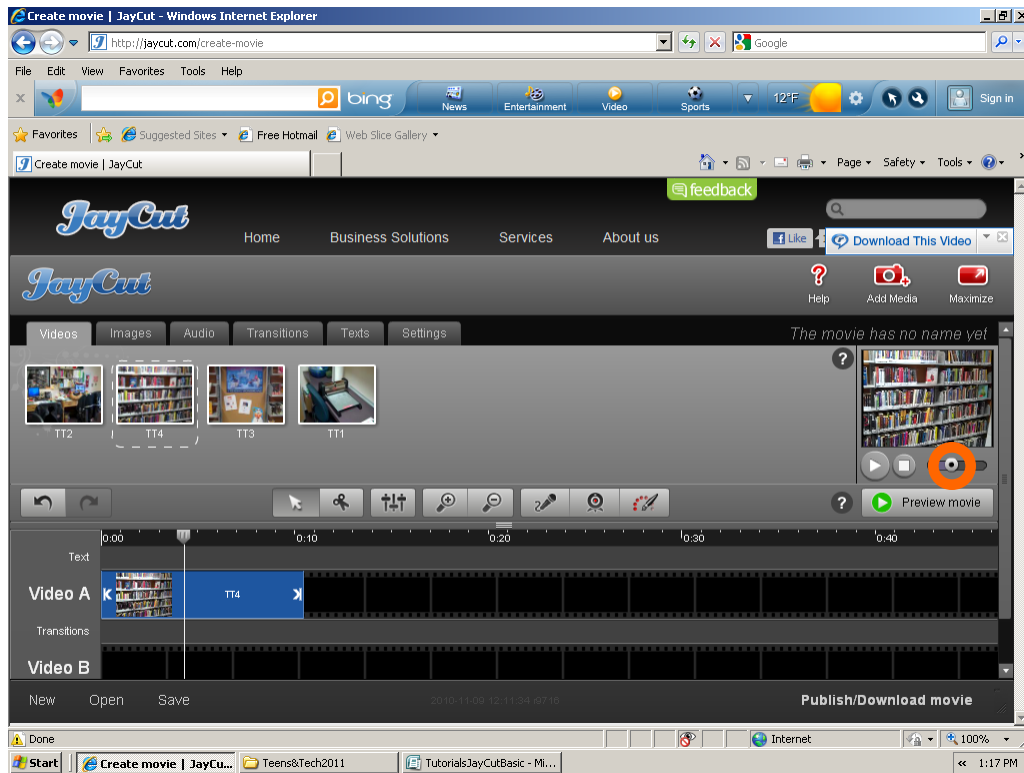


Tip: You can view just your selected file by clicking the “Play” button



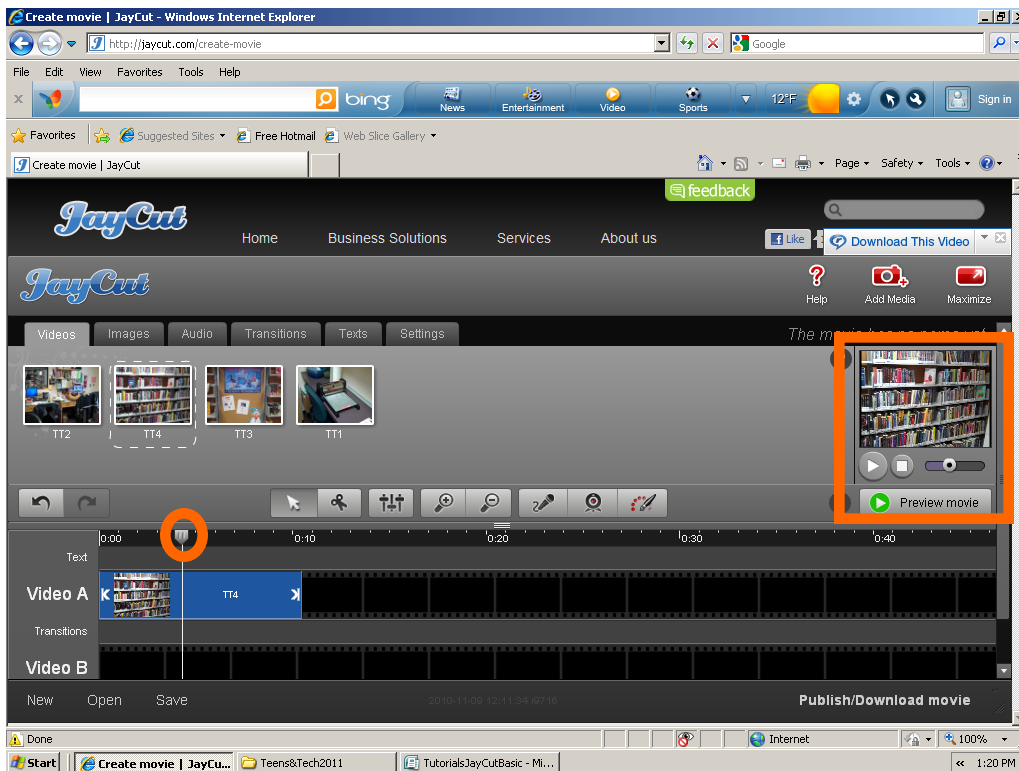
Previewing your Movie as you Edit

Tip: If you don't want to watch your entire video file, click and drag the slider to where you want your video to start



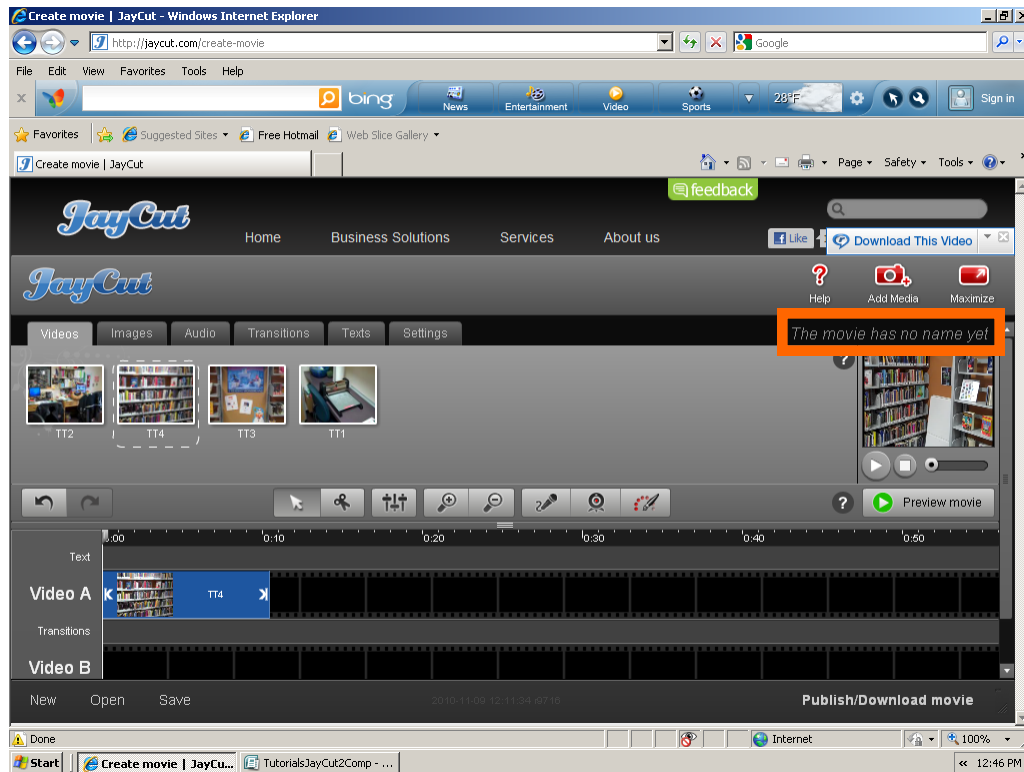
Tip: The slider in your timeline will move as you move this small slider in your video previewer

Tip: Clicking the top of this timeline slider and dragging it will show you that moment of video on your timeline in your small video viewer



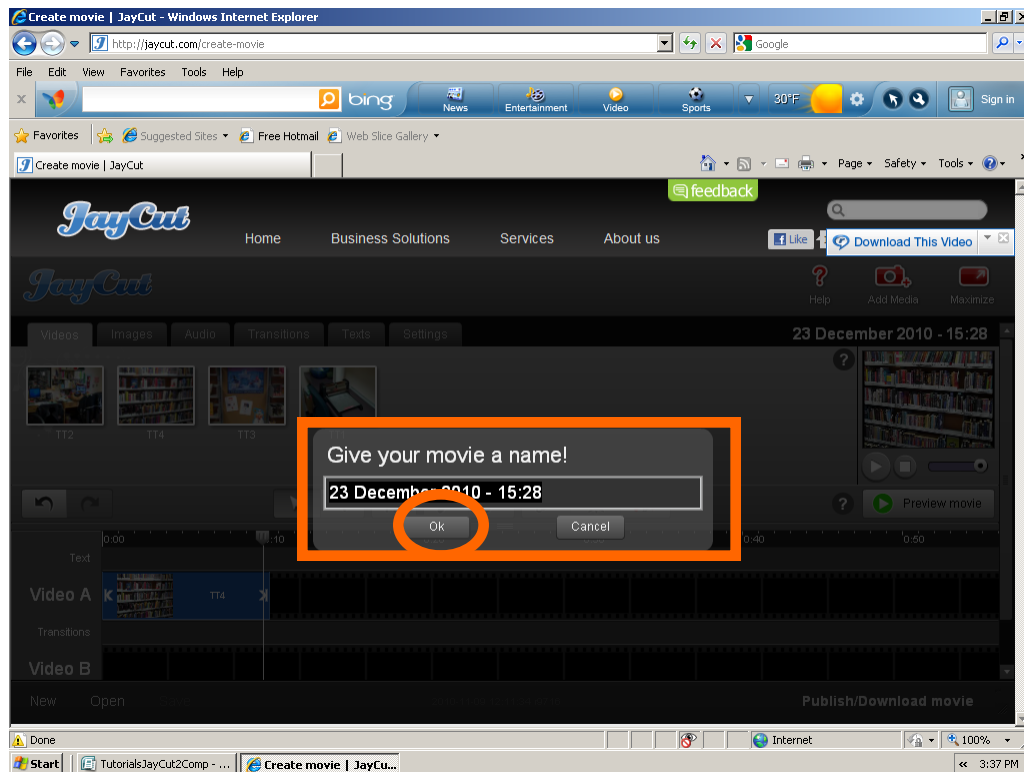
Naming your JayCut Project

Tip: You can name your project while in JayCut by clicking in this area



Step #1 Name your project by typing in the dialogue box that appears, and then clicking “OK”

Tip: This will make it easier to save later, as a video project has to have a name in order to save



New, Open, and Save

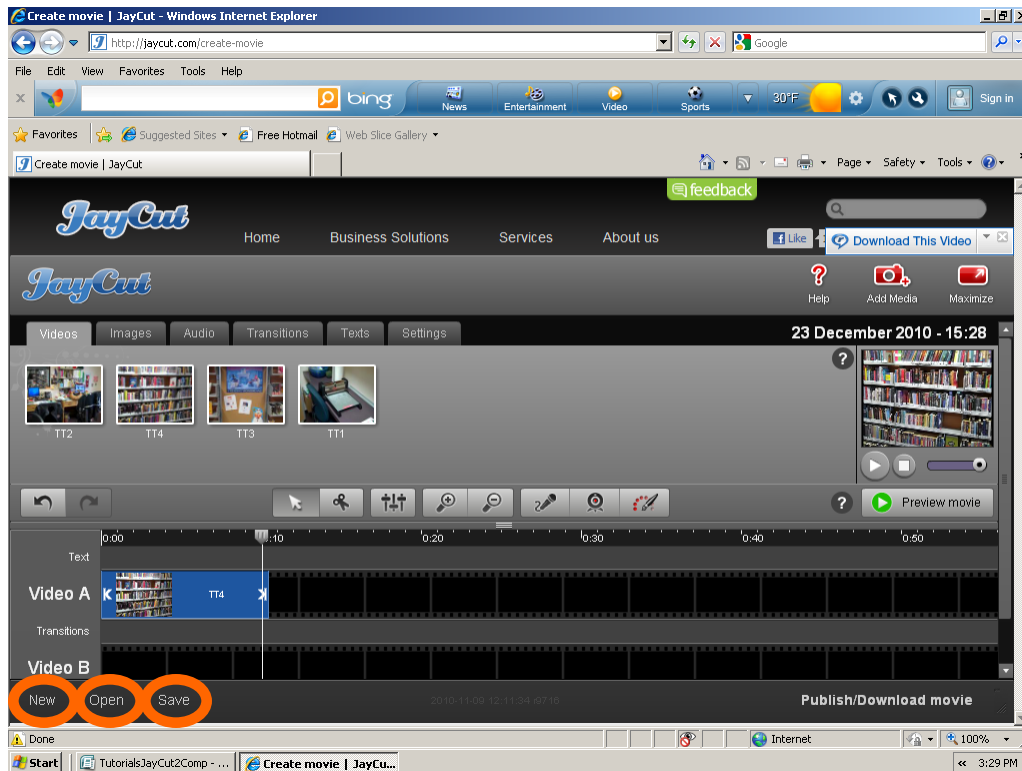
Tip: “New” “Open” and “Save” are important features

Tip: “New” will erase everything on your timeline by opening a new video project in JayCut. JayCut will not close

Tip: “Open” will let you choose a JayCut timeline that you have saved

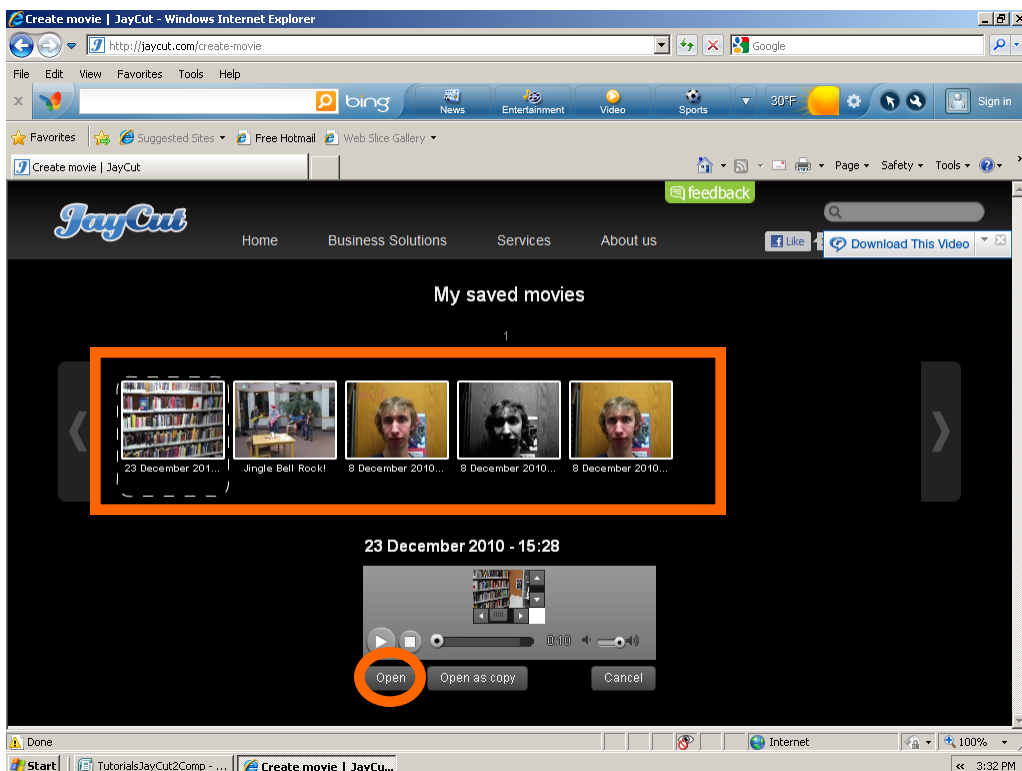
Tip: “Save” will save a copy of your timeline into JayCut so you can come back to it. Your project needs a name in order to save it

Tip: JayCut will automatically save your movie as you go, but you can manually click “Save” if you have made changes since JayCut automatically saved, or if you have made changes since you clicked “Save”



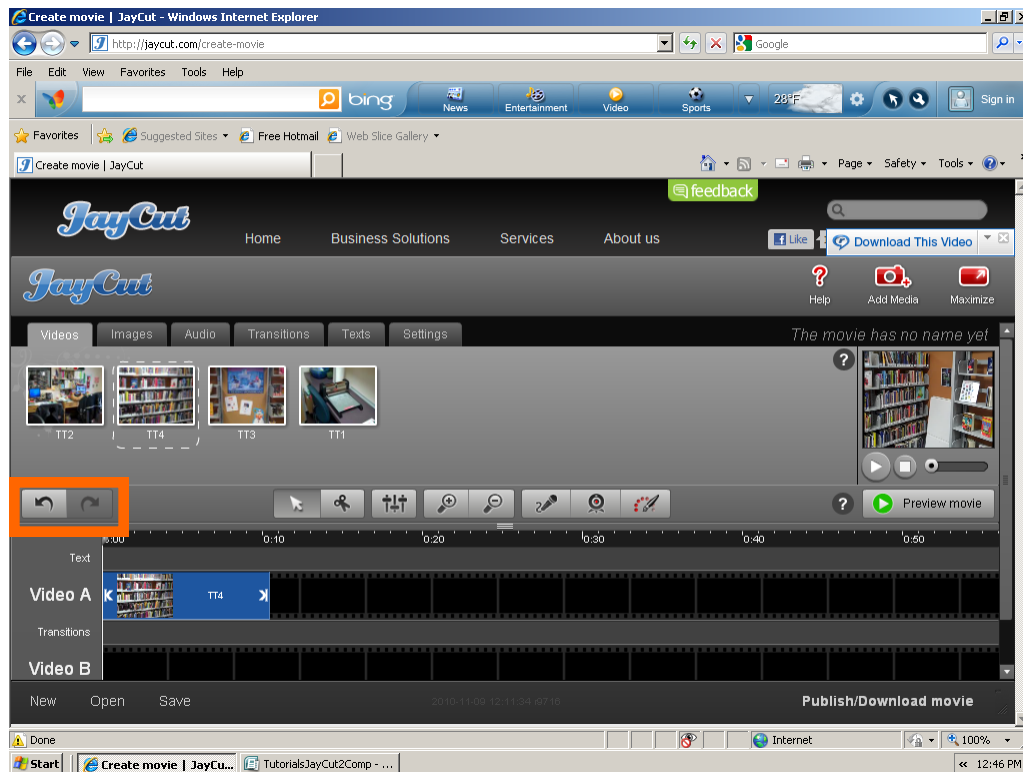
Tip: When you click “Open,” the following dialogue box will appear

Step #1 Click on a movie file, and click “Open”



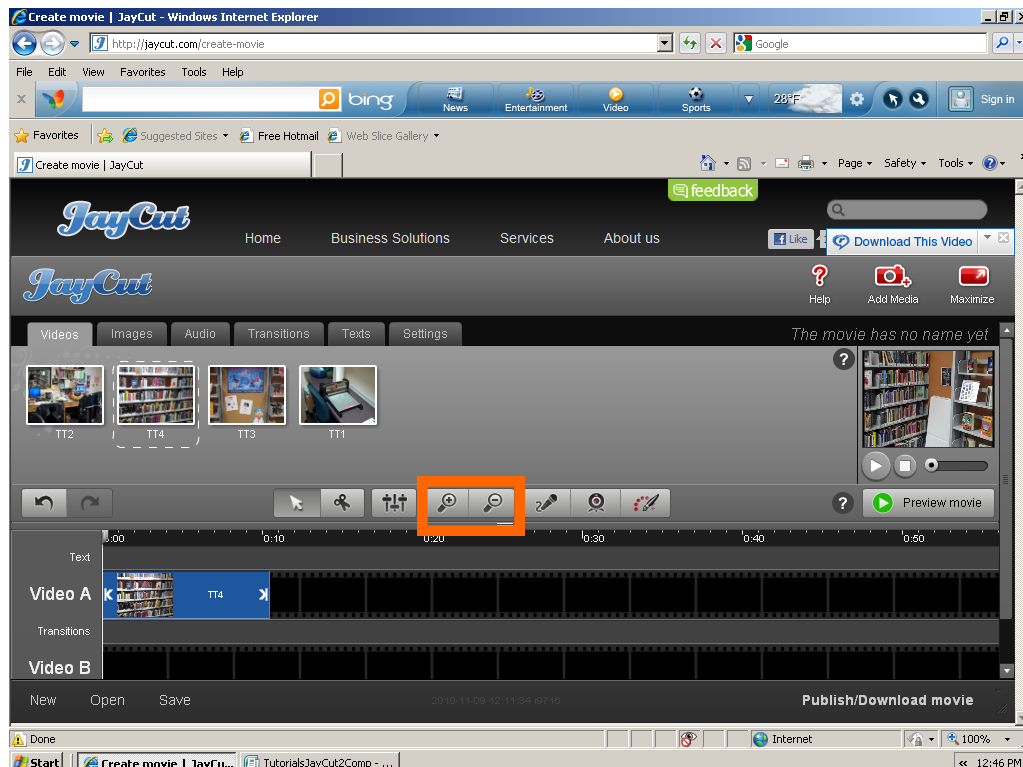
Undo, Redo, and Zoom

Tip: The “Undo” and “Redo” buttons are useful if you make a mistake. These work similar to “Undo” and “Redo” on Microsoft Word or your web browser



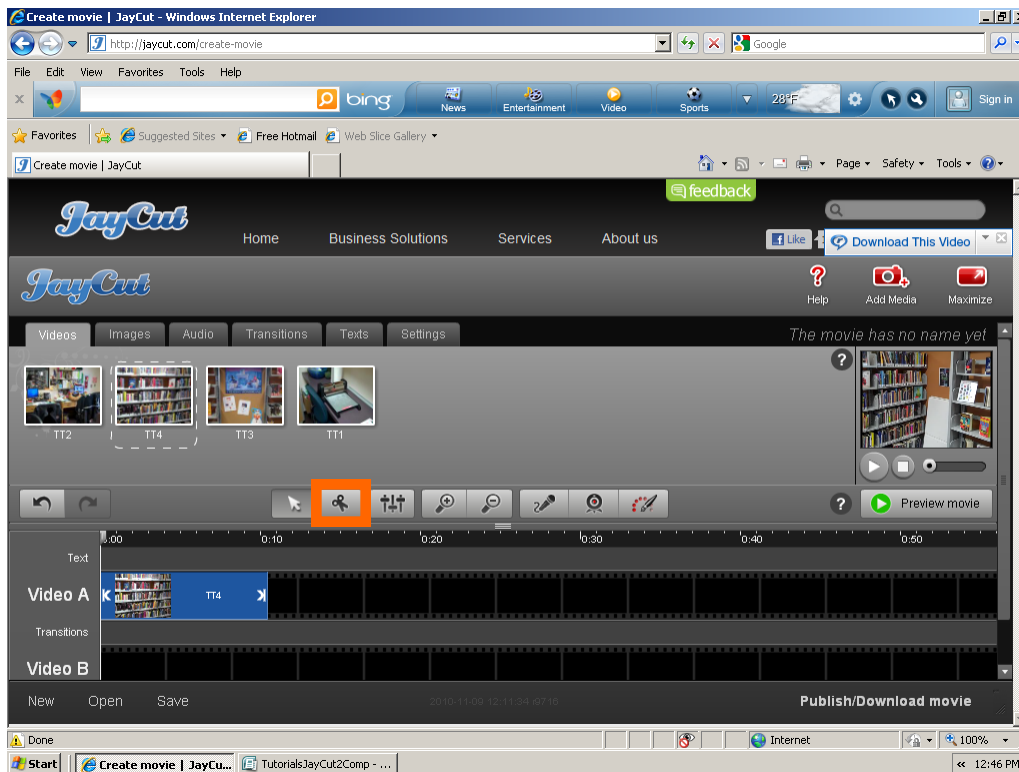
Tip: The “Zoom in” or “Zoom out” buttons let you zoom out of your timeline if you want to get a feel for your entire movie, or you can zoom into your timeline if you want to make very small changes

Tip: These buttons make no changes to your movie. They just let you view your timeline differently

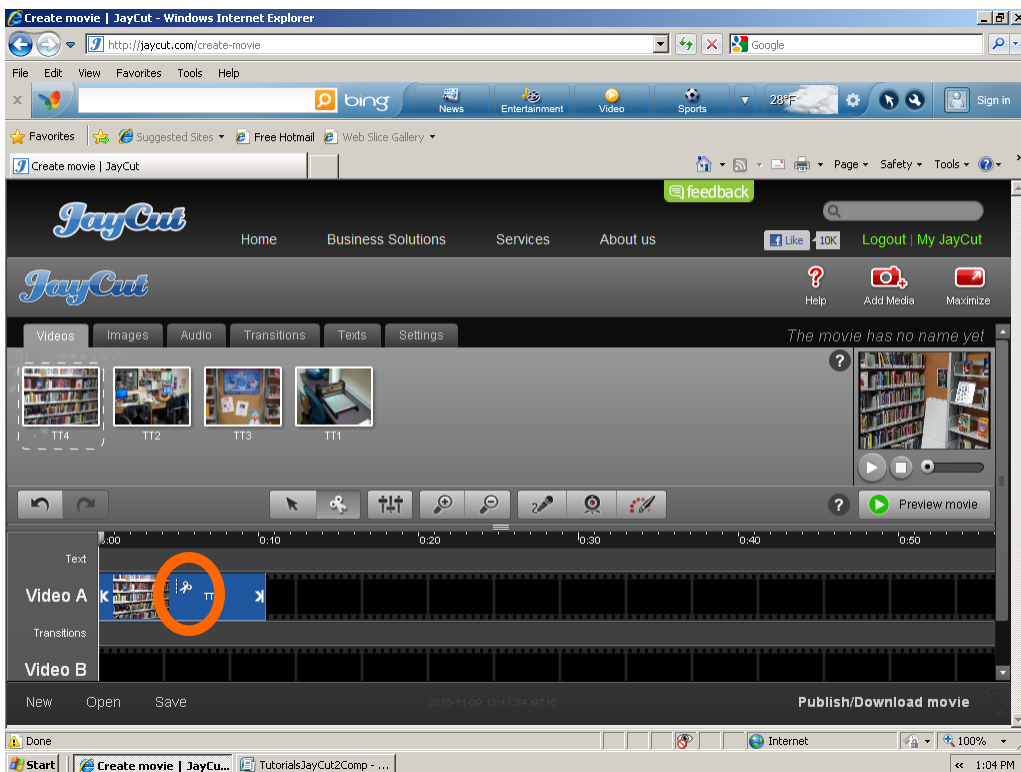


Cutting a File

Tip: Another tool you will use often is the “Cut” feature. If there is a section of a file that you don’t want in your final movie, you can cut it out of your timeline. Cutting it in the timeline will not cut the original video file

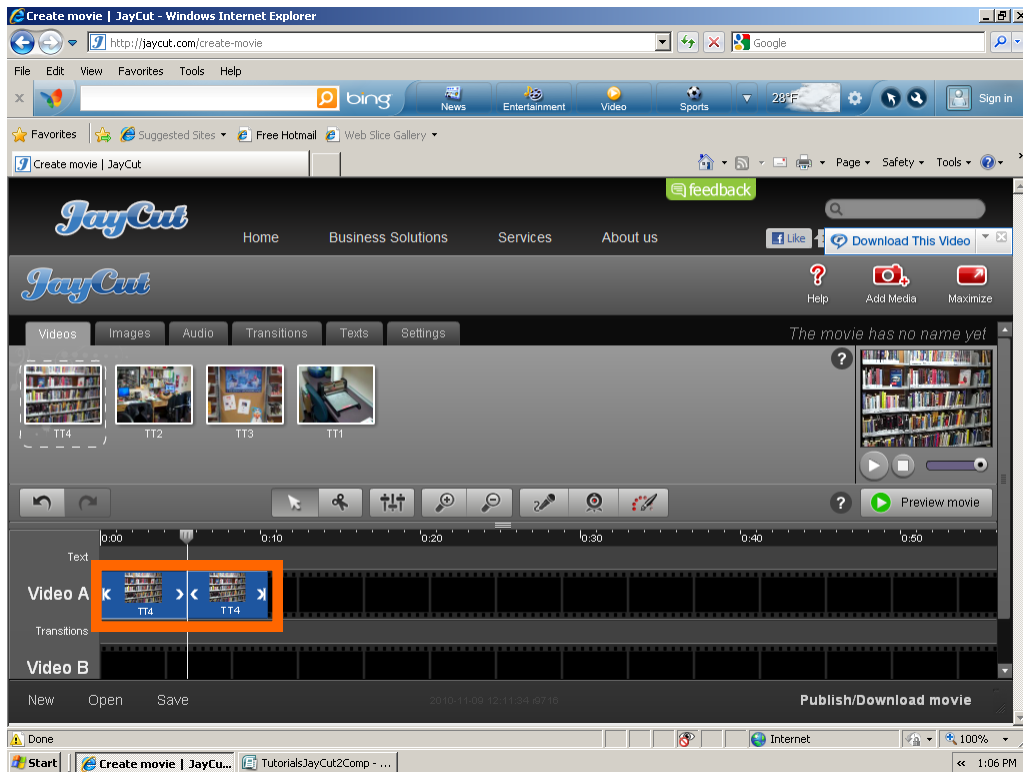


Tip: When you click “Cut” your cursor will turn into a pair of scissors
Step #1 Click the area of the file where you want the division



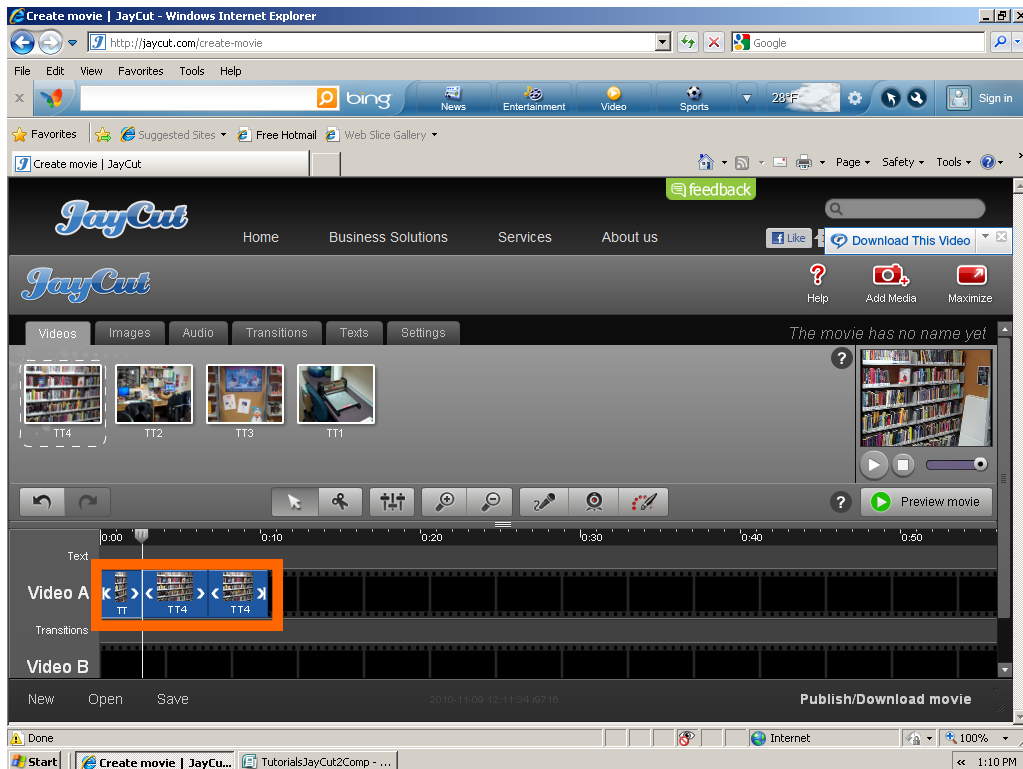
Cutting a File

Step #2 The file is now two files on the timeline. This will allow you to remove the beginning or end of a file



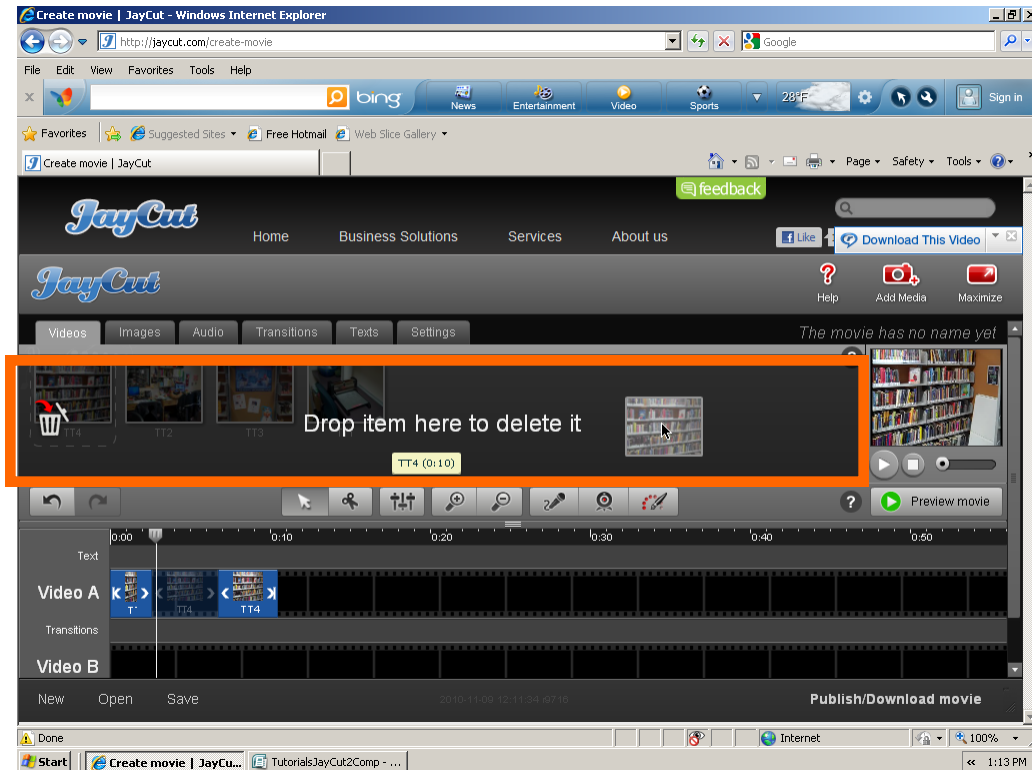
Tip: If you want to remove a center section of a file, use the “Cut” tool twice. Click once at the beginning of the section you want to remove, and click once at the end of the section you want to remove

Tip: This will create three individual files



Cutting a File

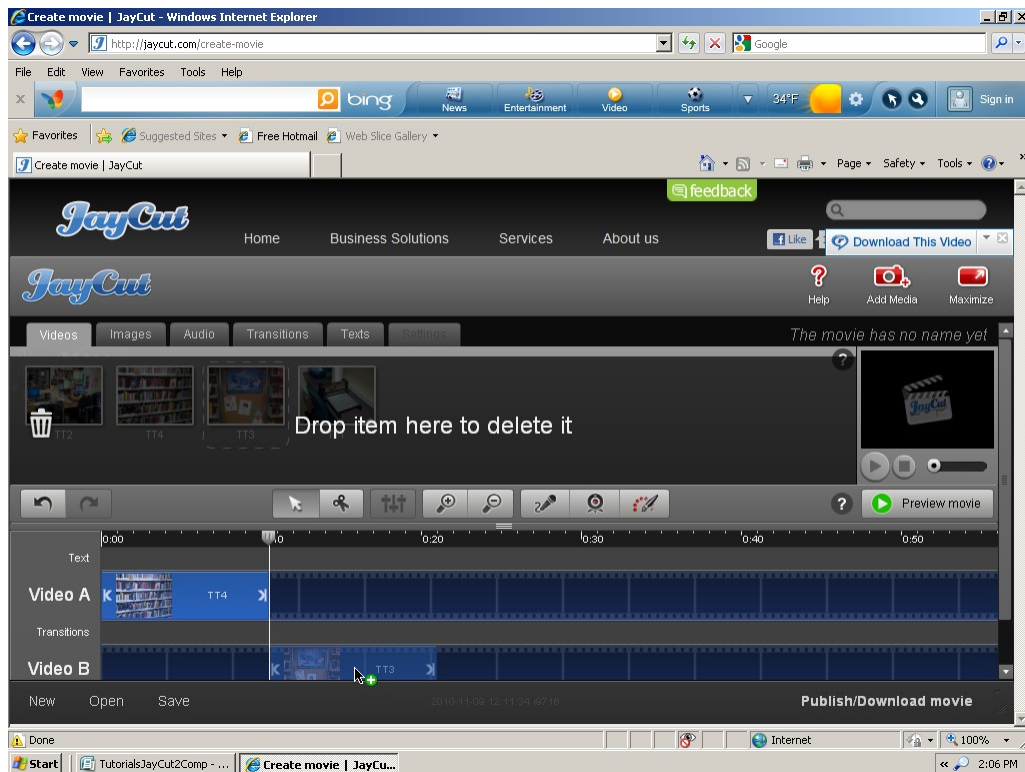
Tip: To get rid of a file you don't need, in the timeline or in the tabs at the top, simply click the file and start to drag it. The "Drop item here to delete it" will appear.



Transitions

Tip: Videos are normally comprised of several files, so we are going to add another file to our timeline
Step #1 For this tutorial, drop the file on "Video B" so you have a video file in both areas

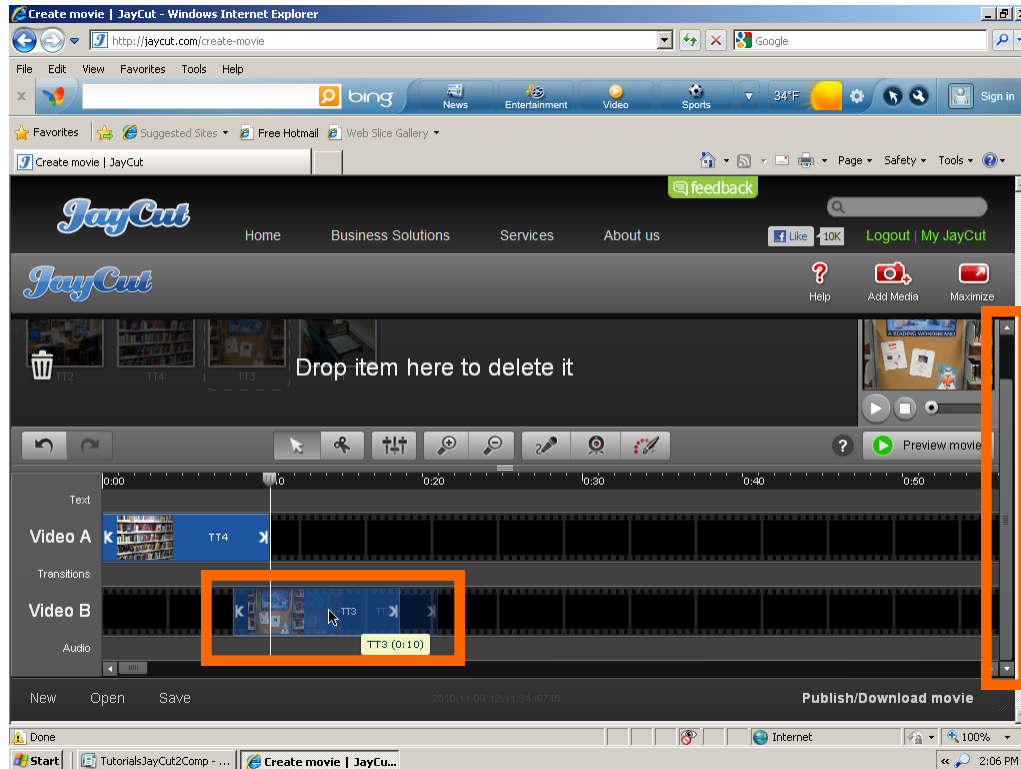
Tip: If you drop all of your files onto "Video A" you won't be able to put "Transitions" between them later on



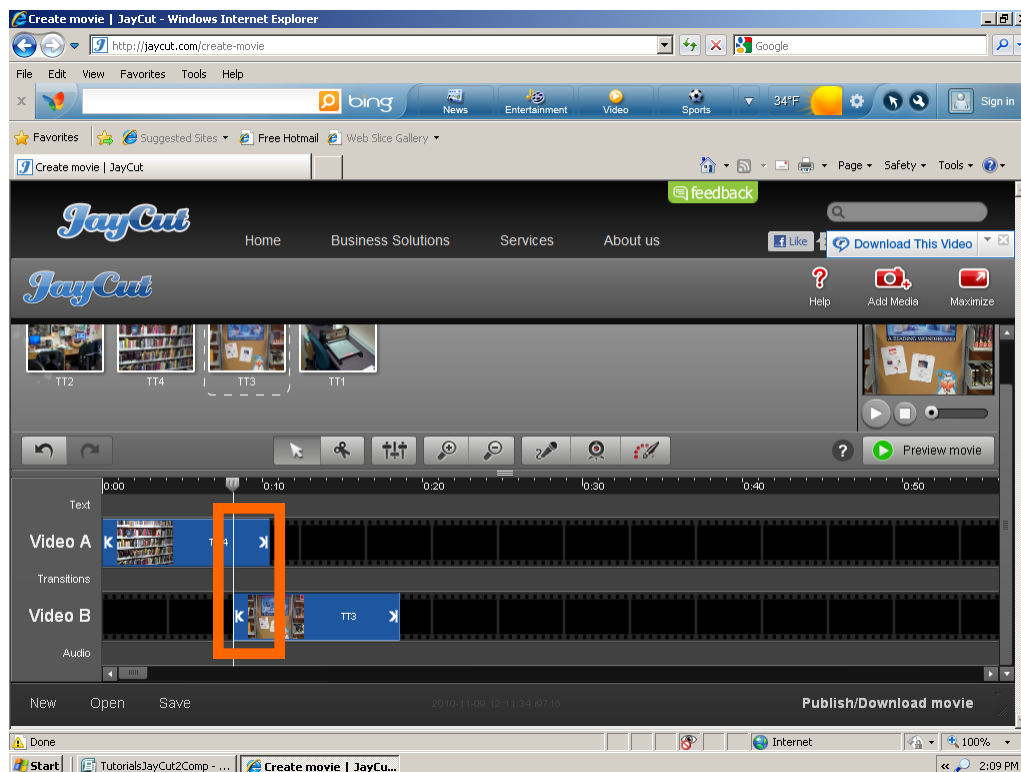
Transitions

Tip: If you do not place a transition between the files, the editor will simply play from one file straight into the next one. If the switch between doesn't look good, you can add a transition between the files to make the transition look better. To place a transition on the timeline, we have to create an overlap of where our files will transition into each other. The overlap can be long or short

Step #2 To create an overlap, click and drag the video in “Video B” toward the video in “Video A.” (Be aware that I have scrolled the editor down so I can better see my timeline)



Tip: There is now an overlap between the two files. The transition will happen at the end of the video in “Video A” and will play into the beginning of “Video B”



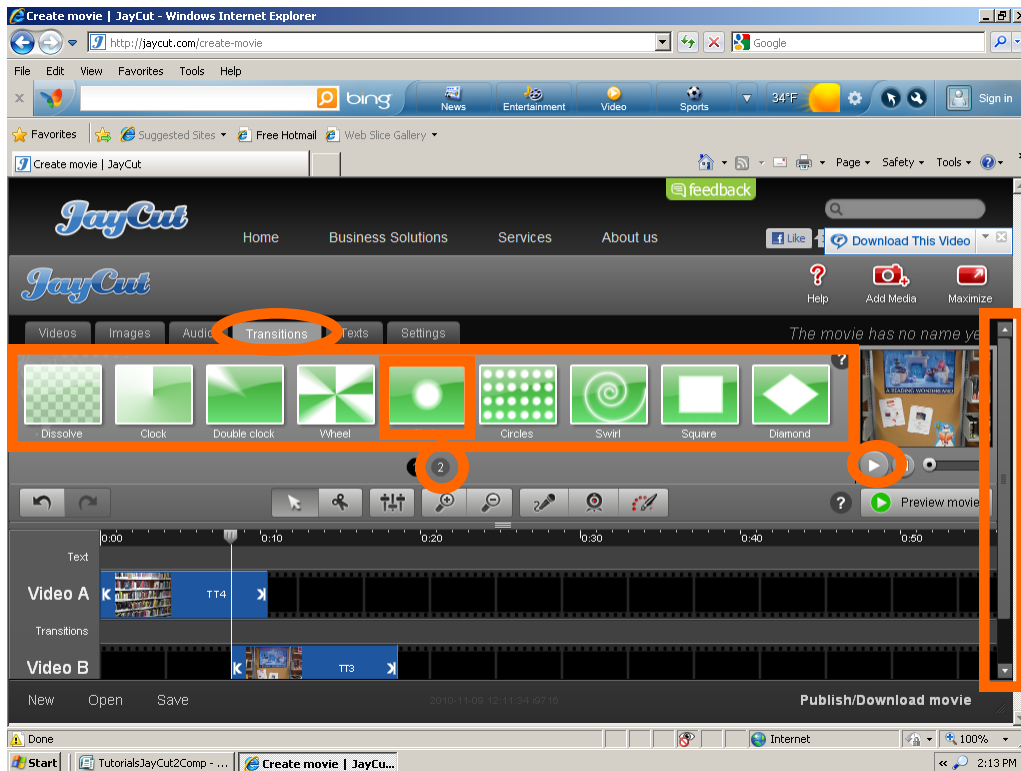
Transitions

Tip: Before a transition will happen, we have to add it to our timeline

Step #3 Scroll your editor back to the top, and click on the “Transitions” tab

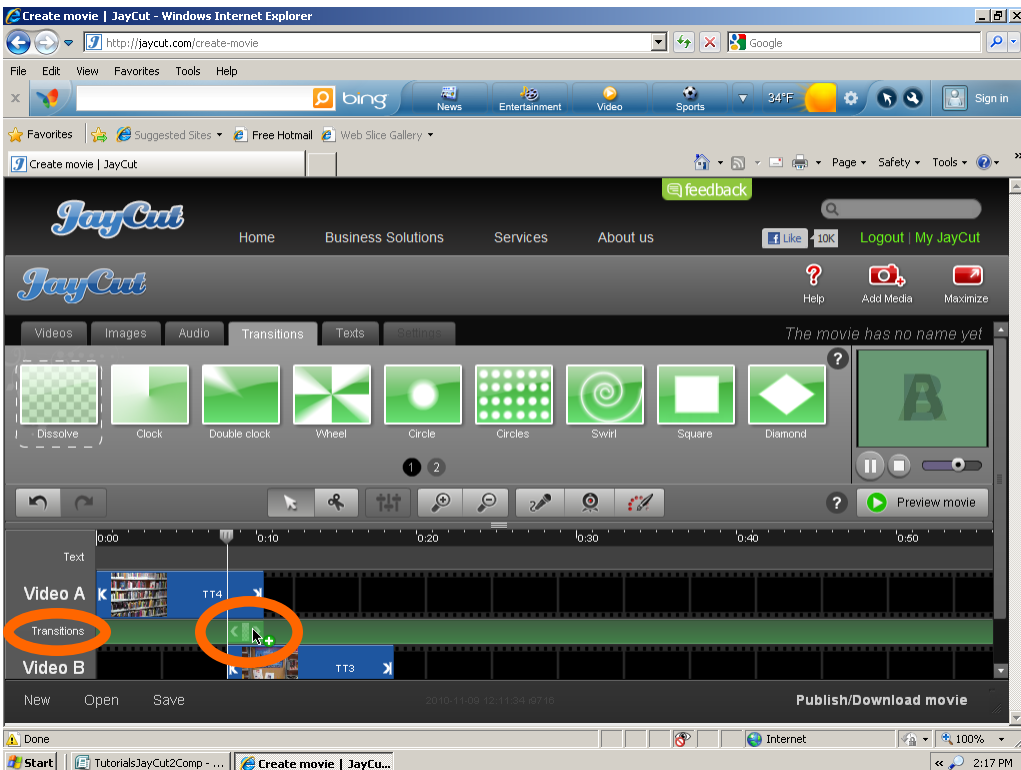
Tip: You have different styles of transitions to choose from. Click “2” for several more styles

Tip: You can preview what the transitions will look like, by clicking one and clicking “Play”



Step #4 Click one of the transition styles, and drag it into the “Transitions” bar of the timeline

Tip: You want the transition to line up in the overlap of the videos in “Video A” and “Video B”



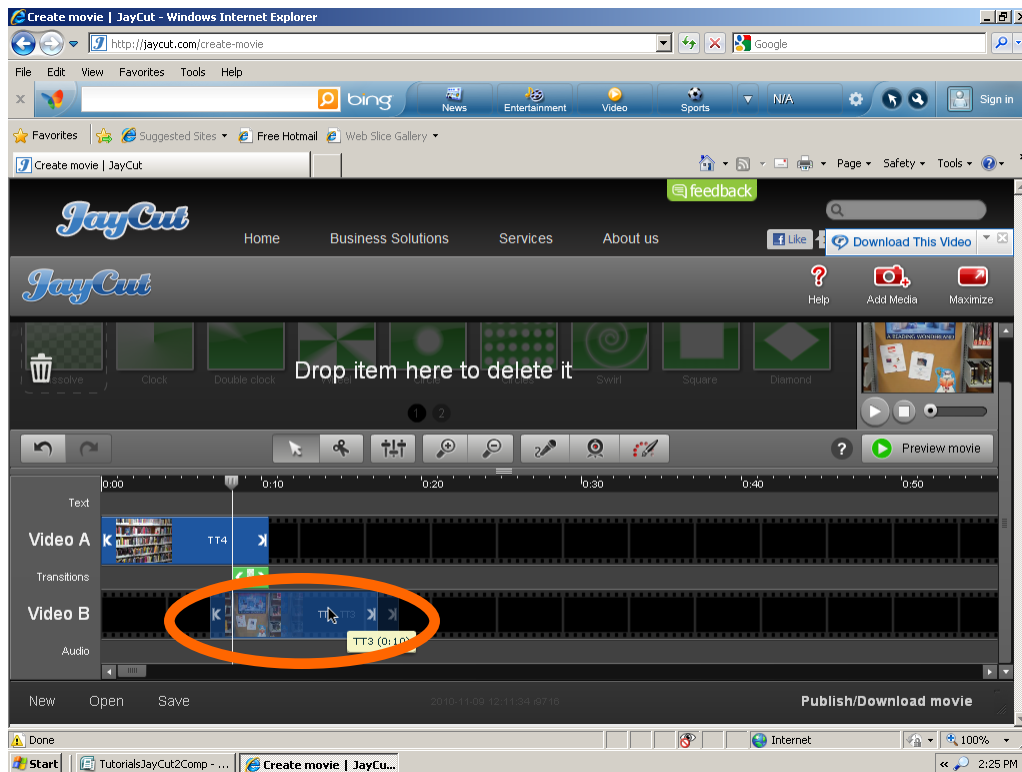
Transitions

Tip: To view what the transition looks like between the two videos, click “Preview Movie”



Tip: If the transition doesn't look right, choose a different style transition , or move the overlap between the videos

Tip: If you want the transition longer, grab the video in “Video B” and pull it to the left

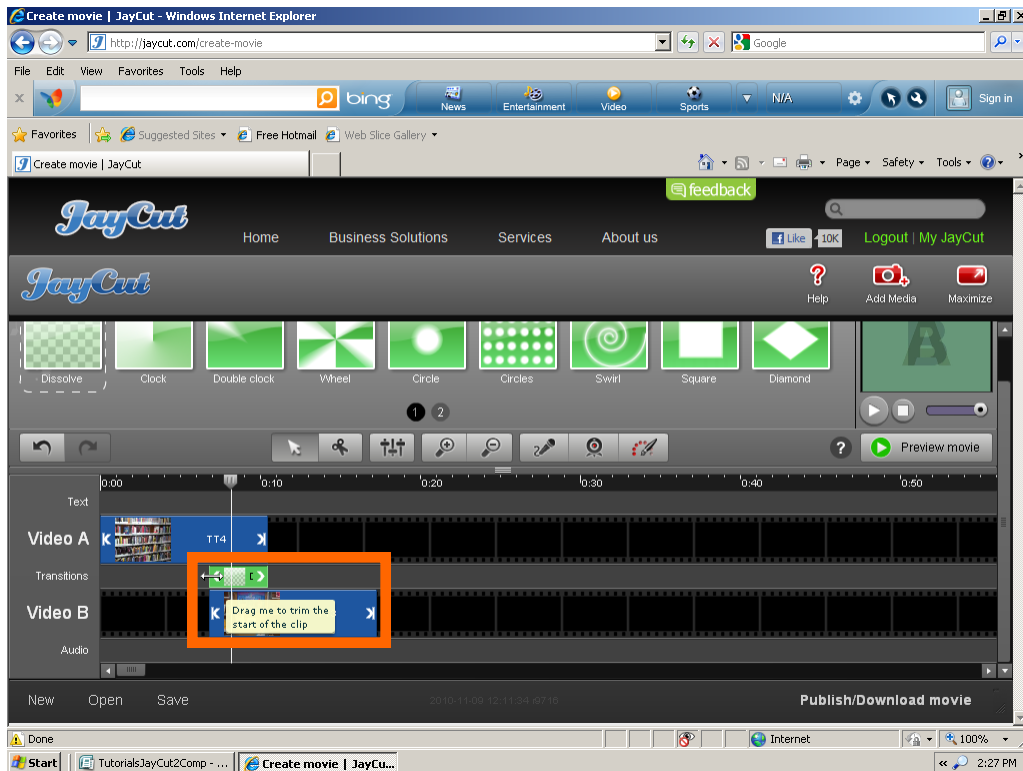


Transitions

Tip: Grab the arrow on the left of the transition, and pull it left until it lines up with the beginning of the clip in “Video B”

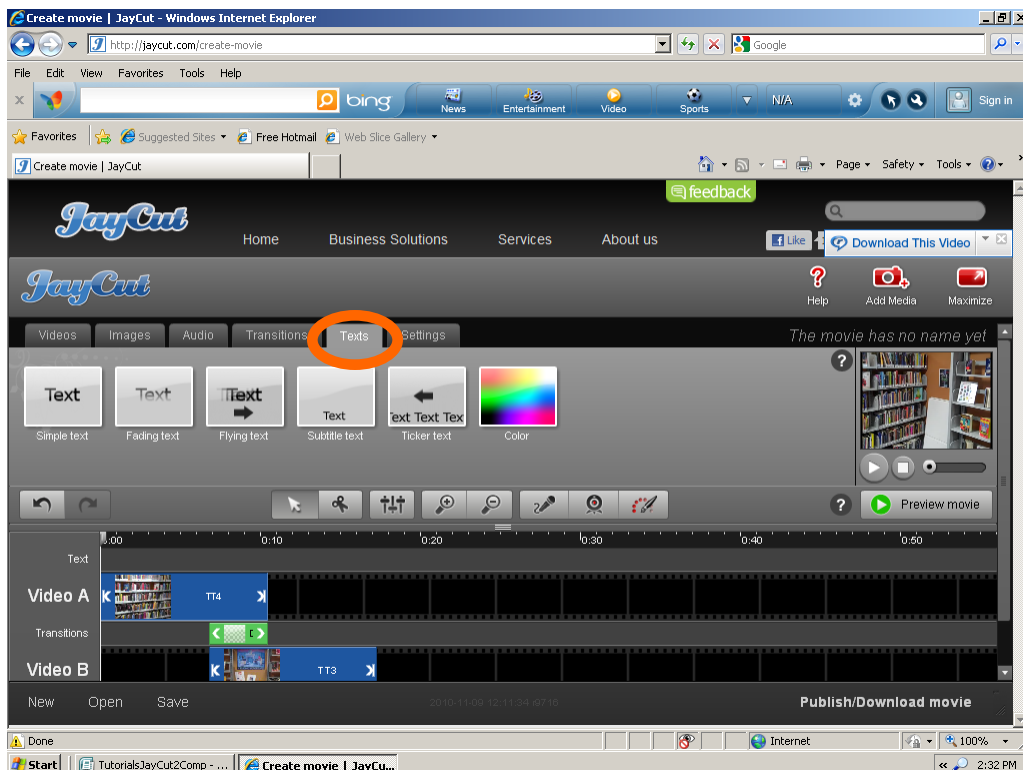
Tip: If you want the transition shorter, grab the file in “Video B” and pull it to the right

Tip: Then grab the arrows of the transition until it lines up with the beginning of the video in “Video B”



Texts

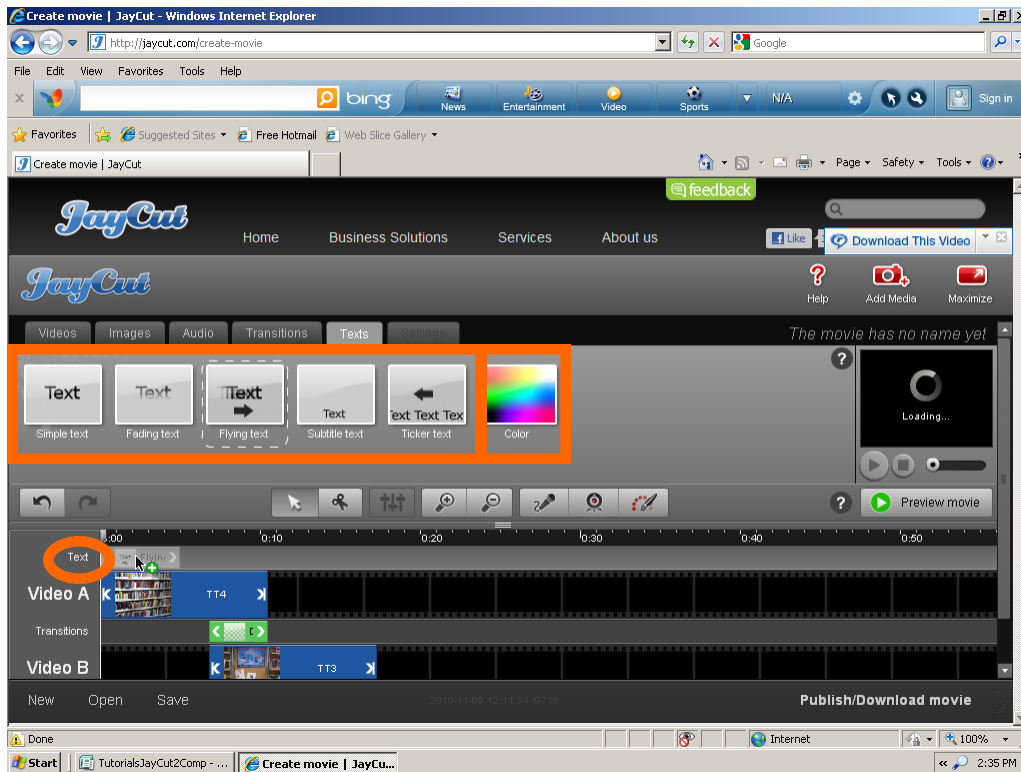
Tip: Another element to add to your movie is “Texts.” These are words that will show up on top of your videos
Step #1 Scroll your editor up, and click on the “Texts” tab



Texts

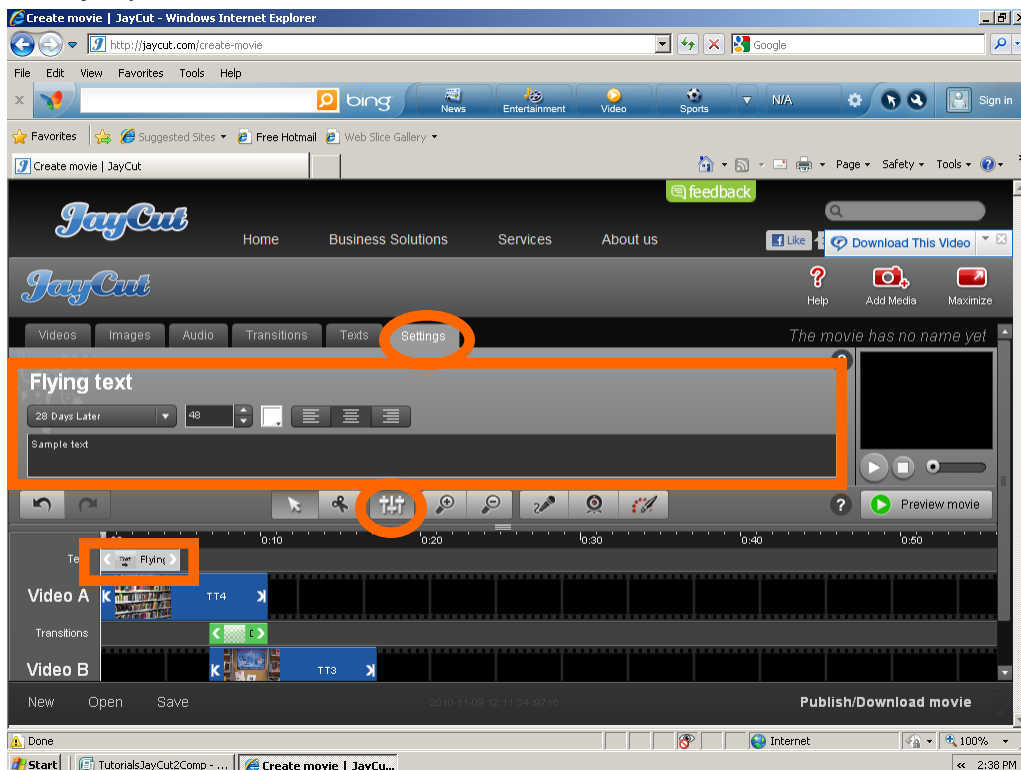
Tip: Similar to the “Transitions” these are the styles of “Texts” that you can use. Color will be discussed in a moment

Step #2 Click and drag a “Texts” style onto the “Text” bar of your timeline



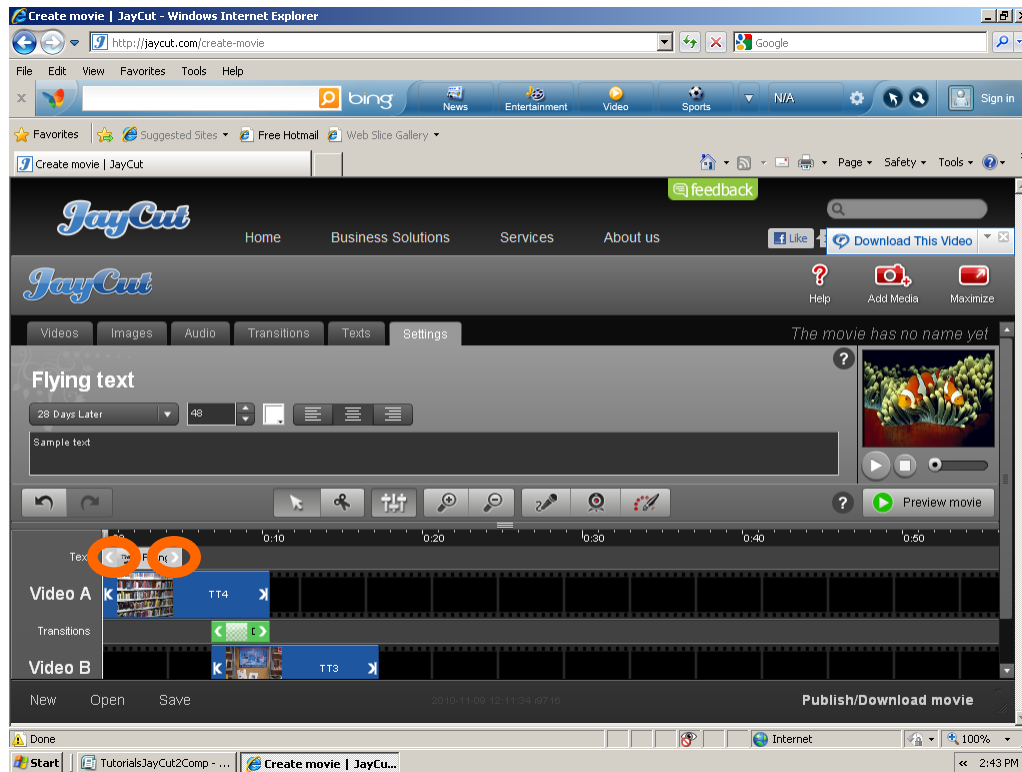
Tip: The “Settings” tab will automatically be chosen when you drop your “Text” onto the timeline. The “Settings” icon will also be automatically pressed

Tip: You can adjust your font, size, color, text orientation, and actual text in this tab



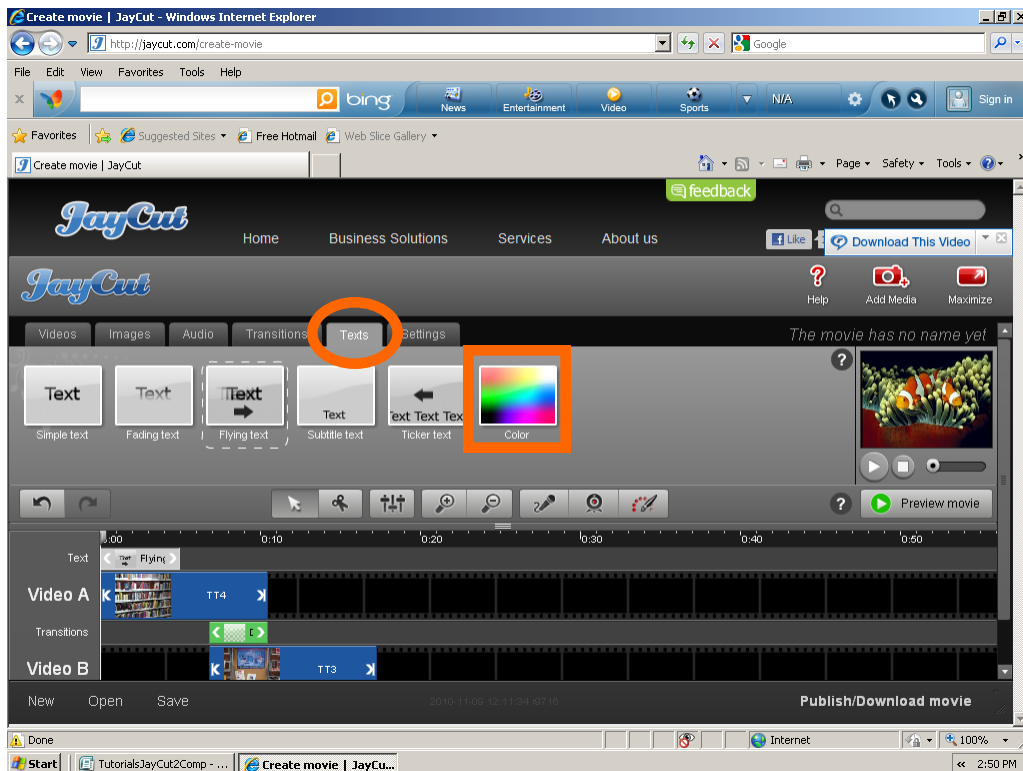
Texts

Tip: To adjust the length of your text, simply grab and pull the arrows at the edge of the text



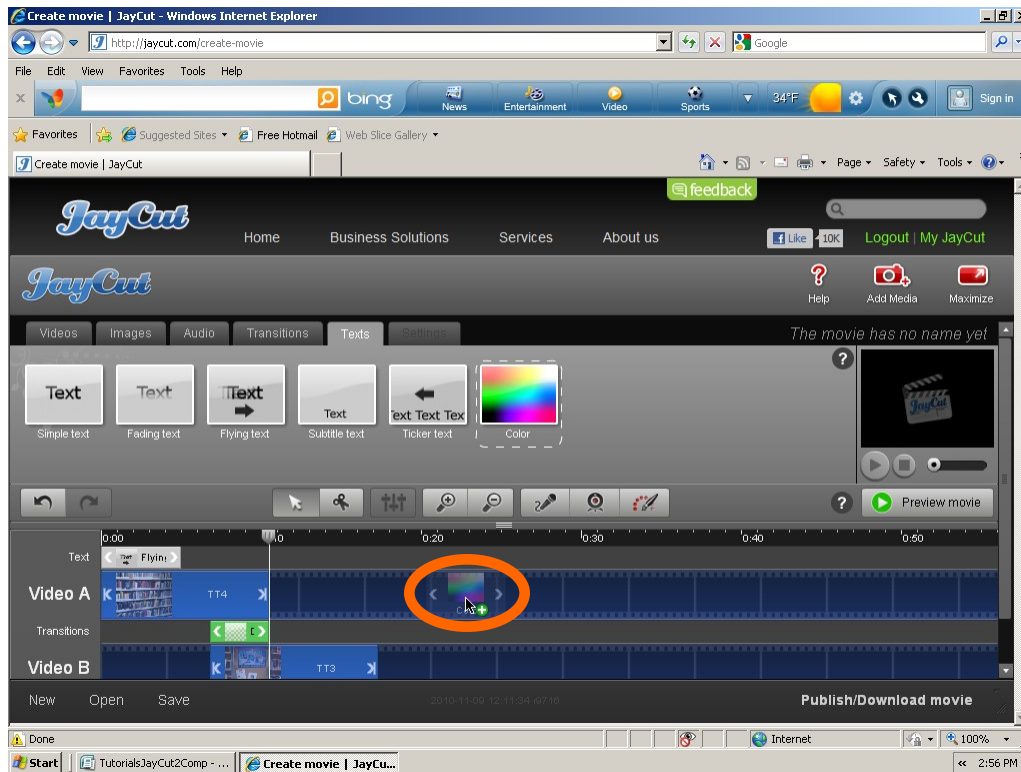
Step #1 To work with color, click on “Color” in the “Texts” tab

Tip: Sometimes you want a plain background to display your text on instead of having the text show up on top of your video. This is where “Color” comes in handy



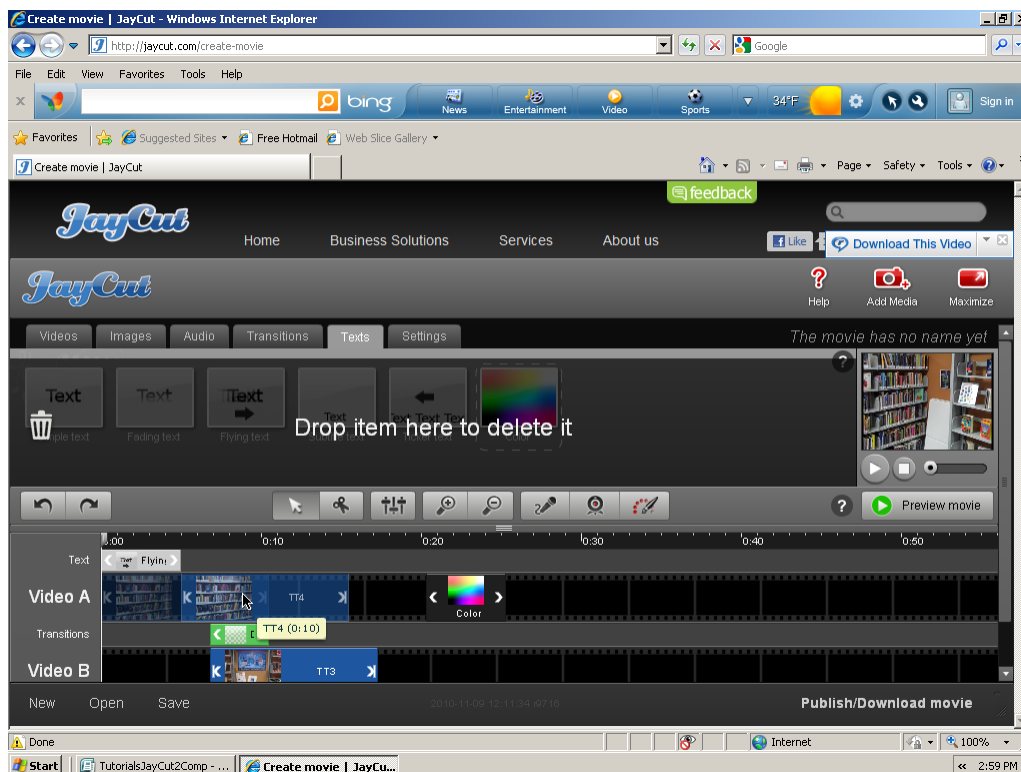
Texts

Step #2 Click and drag “Color” onto your timeline, out of the way of your other video files



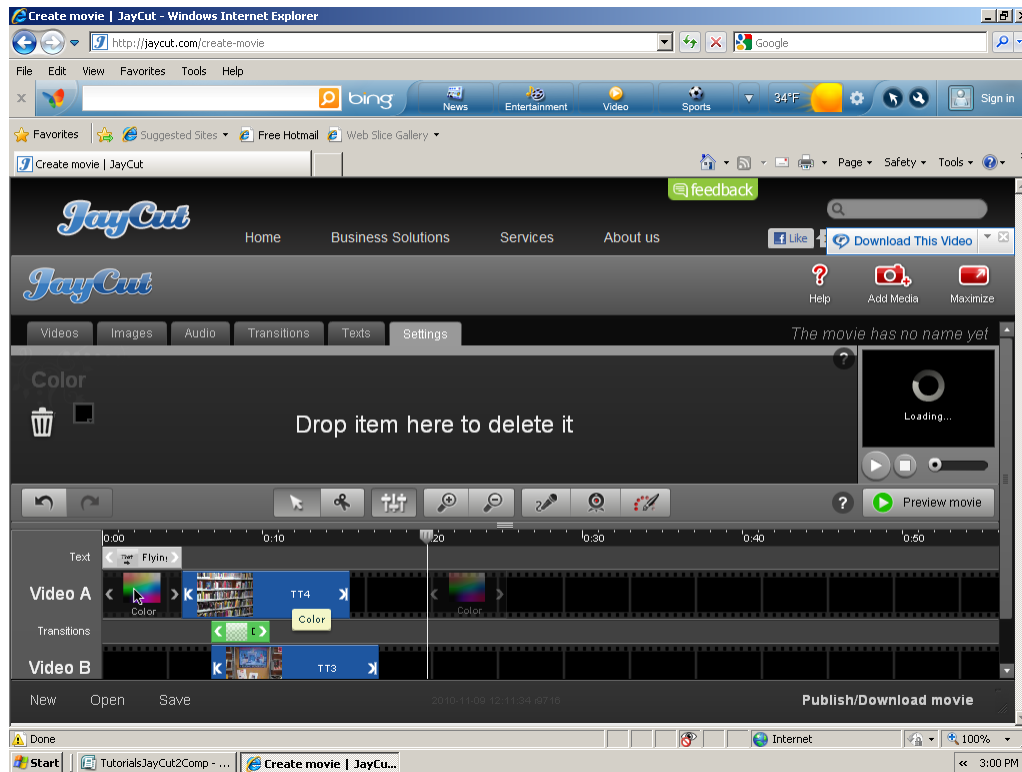
Tip: To get the colored background underneath our “Text” we need to move the video file we already have taking up that space in “Video A”

Step #3 Click the file in “Video A” and drag it to the right



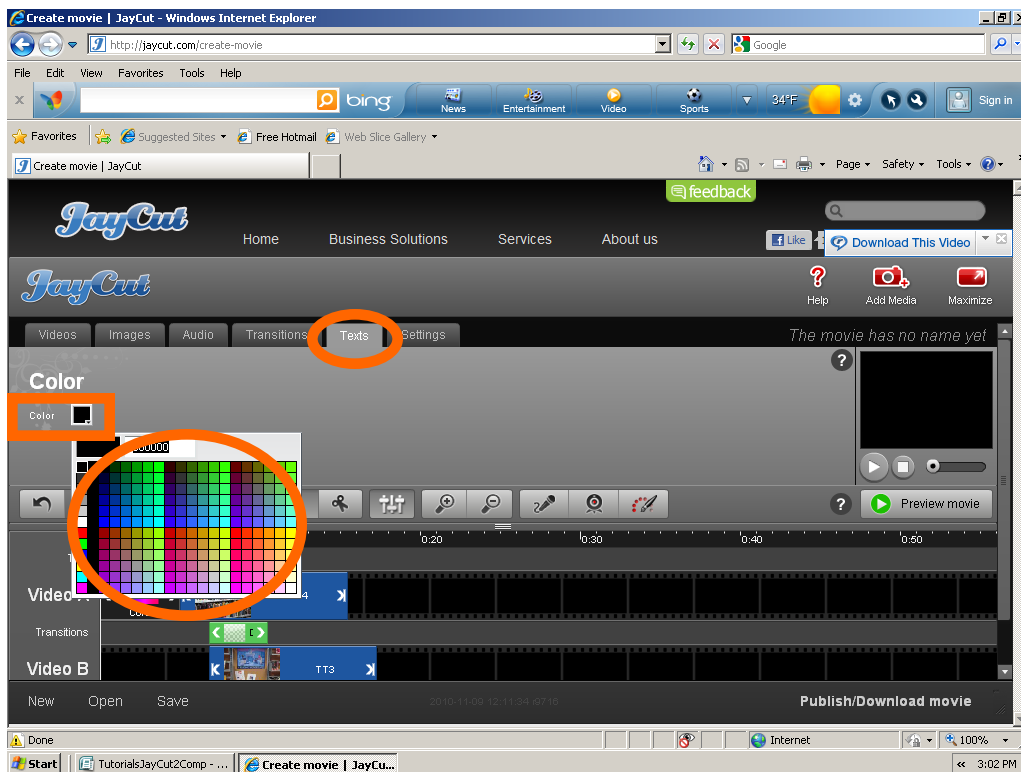
Texts

Step #4 Now click and drag “Color” into the empty space



Tip: The text in your movie will now appear on a colored background

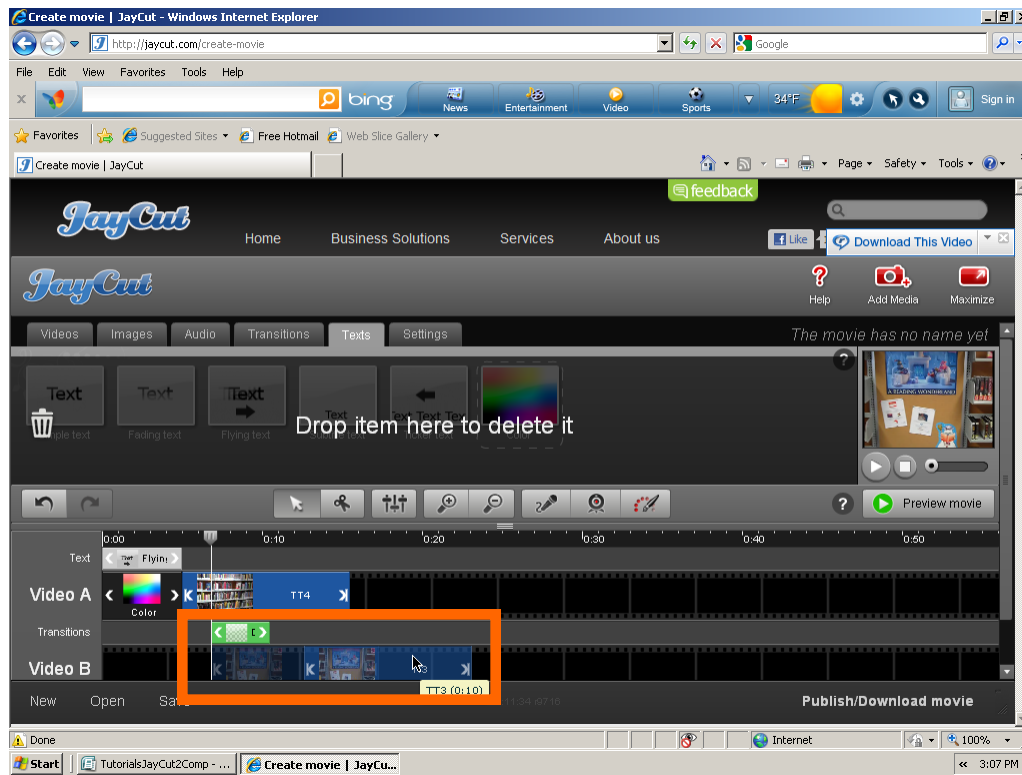
Tip: To change the color of the background, click the “color” box in the “Texts” tab, and click another color from the options



Texts

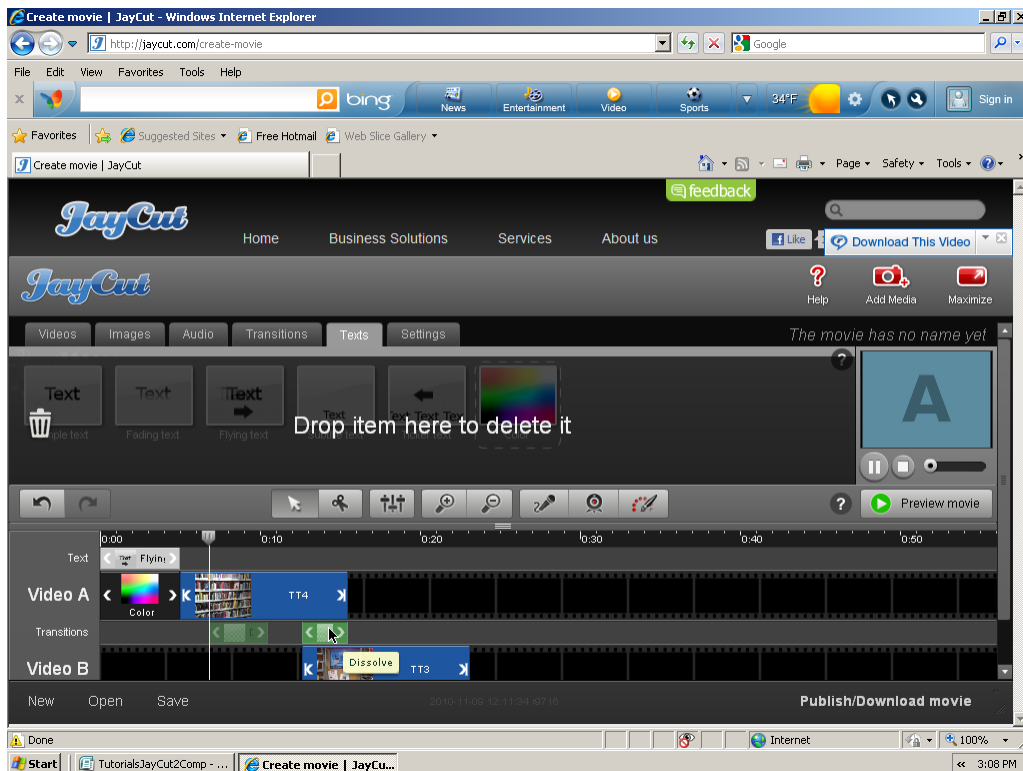
Tip: The colored background is in the correct place on the timeline. But, the transition and “Video B” are no longer where they should be

Step #5 Grab the file in “Video B” and drag it to the right



Step #6 Now grab the “Transitions” file and pull it to the right as well, placing it in the overlap between “Video A” and “Video B”

Tip: Now your movie has the same files with a colored background intro before the videos start

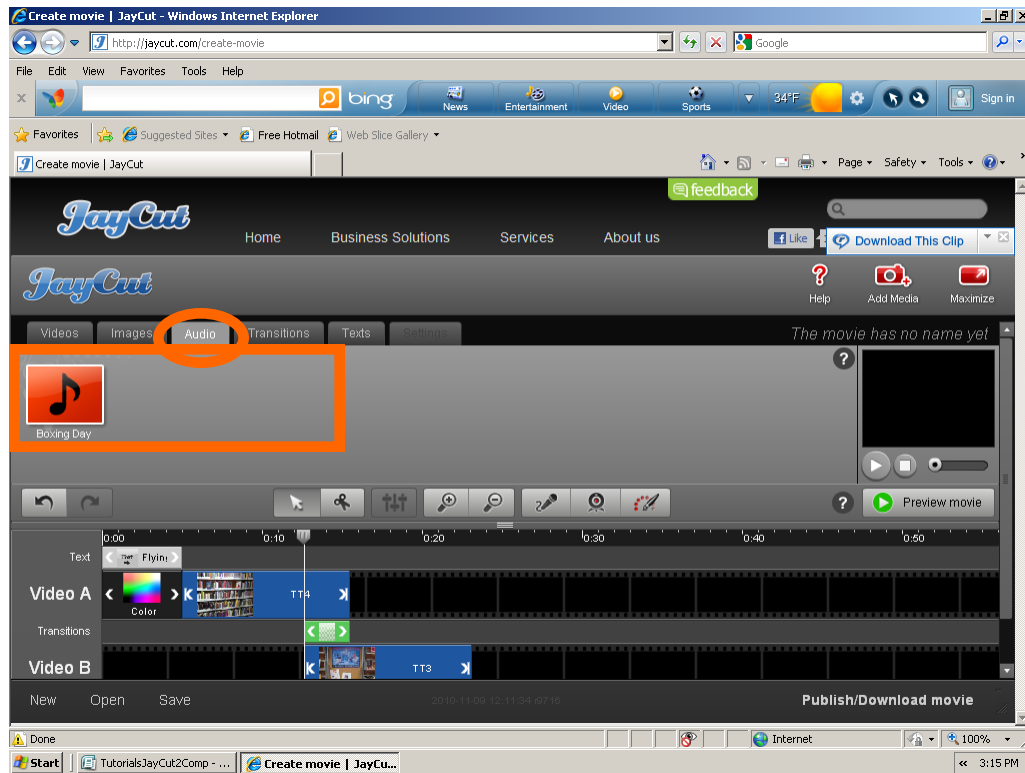


Audio Files in JayCut

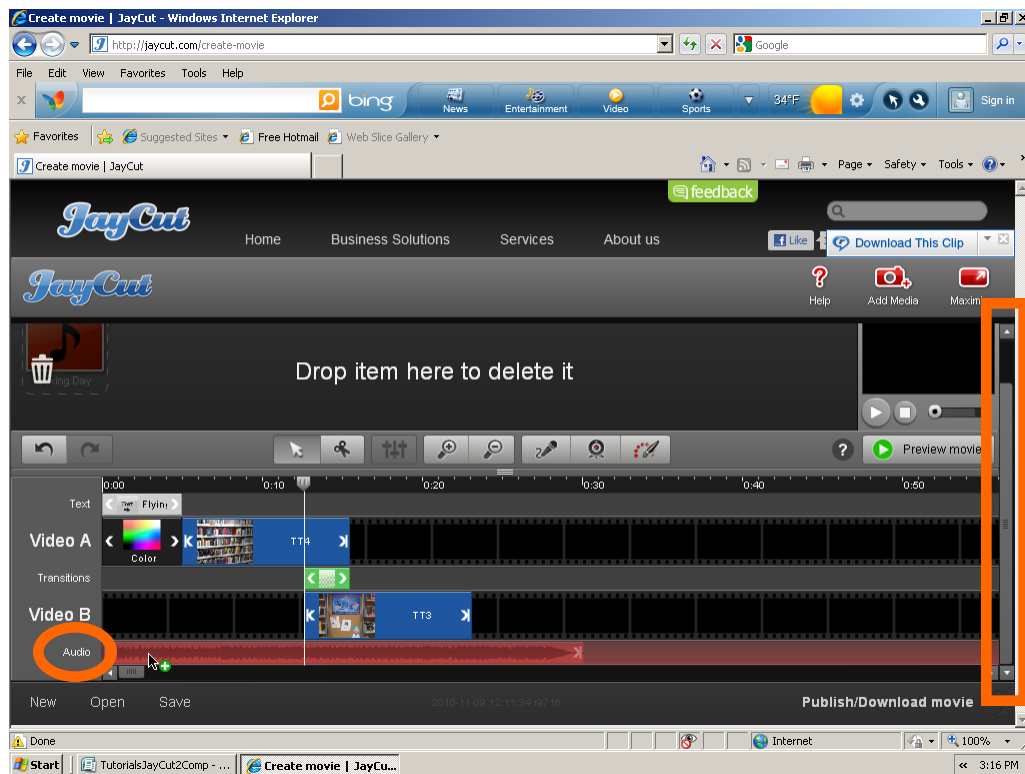
Tip: The last thing to mention in this tutorial is the “Audio” tab

Tip: This tab is where your music, sound effects, and narration will be kept

Step #1 Click the “Audio” tab



Step #2 Scroll your editor down, and click and drag your audio clip into the “Audio” bar of the timeline



Audio Files in JayCut

Tip: This file can be cut the same as a video file using the “Cut” feature

